

State Happenings

Kalamazoo—The influenza quarantines have been lifted in Plainwell, South Haven and Schoolcraft.

Hillsdale—Of the 427 marriage licenses issued during the year, more than half were given to couples from Ohio and Indiana.

Kalamazoo—Supervisors seek an amendment to the state law for game conservation which will enable them to double the bounty on predatory animals.

Kalamazoo—Reba Kirkpatrick has been appointed supervisor of nurses at the Mission Hospital, Baroda, India, and will sail from San Francisco, February 11.

Mt. Clemens—The Business Men's Association announces that Macomo County contributed \$51,035 to the United War Work fund. Mt. Clemens gave \$17,868.

Albion—Al. J. Wilder received 13,834 eggs from his flock of Leghorns during the year. Keeping the hens warm, says Wilder, is the secret of big egg production.

Reed City—After looting the grocery stores of Samuel Johnson and A. T. Erier, burglars visited the Patterson clothing store and displayed discriminating taste in selecting outfits.

Hillsdale—Under auspices of the local war board, a reception was given in honor of Frank D. Miller, of Camden, who is one of seven survivors of a company of 250 Chateau-Thierry heroes.

East Lansing—M. A. C. experts have devised an account book for the farmer which will enable him to keep farm accounts by devoting only a minute or two each day to the book-keeping.

Algonac—While walking on the street, Dorothy Harrow, 16 years old, suddenly became totally blind. She was taken to Port Huron, where physicians express little hope of restoring her sight.

Marshall—Henry Krotzer Sunday declined re-election as Marshall Baptist Sunday school superintendent for the 25th consecutive year. Charles O. Miller was named church clerk for the 23rd consecutive year.

Ann Arbor—Revolvers and handcuffs valued at \$172.50 and 228 blankets are among the supplies which Washtenaw county supervisors demand an accounting of from former Sheriff Lindenschmidt. The supplies, it is alleged, were not turned over to his successor, Col. A. C. Park.

Marshall—"Mother, I set the home on fire. It's all ablaze upstairs." Thus yelled Charles, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis T. Brooks, as he came running downstairs. As the mother opened the door to the children's playroom, she found it dense with smoke. The fire department checked the blaze with a loss of \$25.

Lansing—The Reliance Engineering company property was purchased by the General Motors corporation for \$290,000. The property has been turned over to the Olds Motor Works for future expansion of this Lansing concern. No immediate plans for the utilization of the newly acquired property have been made.

Muskegon—The police department investigation, which recently resulted in complete exonerations of Chief Charles B. Morey, and developed an attempted "frame up" to get Morey, will be resumed when Attorney R. J. MacDonald, who represented Morey, recovers from an illness, it is announced. The probe may take in municipal appropriations backed by certain city officials.

Bay City—After brief deliberation, a jury in Circuit Court returned a verdict in favor of the contestants in the will of James H. Potter. An estate of \$25,000 was involved in the action. Potter, who was a local milk dealer, cut off each of the four children with \$250 and left a 40-acre farm to the widow. He left \$1,000 each to eight brothers in England and willed a 96-acre farm to the city for experimental purposes.

Lansing—During December 7,599 positions were filled by the state employment bureau. Of this total, 6,892 were males and 707 females. By the different agencies, the positions filled were as follows: Detroit, 4,572 males, 89 females; Flint, 116 males, 35 females; Grand Rapids, 1,530 males, 316 females; Jackson, 206 males, 152 females; Kalamazoo, 142 males, 40 females; Lansing, 64 males, 13 females; Muskegon, 154 males, 32 females; Saginaw, 108 males, 40 females. The number of applications from employers totaled 2,250 and the number of applications from would-be employees was 8,676.

Flint—Genesee county supervisors have urged Governor Sleeper not to interfere in case of Clarence H. Lintz, local auto dealer, convicted of receiving stolen property, who is seeking rehearing before supreme court to avoid serving sentence. Prosecutor R. E. Brownell told the supervisors an effort is being made by businessmen to induce Governor Sleeper to pardon Lintz, although he said neither he nor the trial judge had been consulted. Lintz was convicted of purchasing an automobile stolen by two boys from a Detroit man.

Flint—Hearing petitions from factory employees, women's club and others common council has ordered the D. U. R. to discontinue skip-stops.

Port Huron—The body of John Harold, of Serbia, who was drowned more than a year ago by falling from a pile-driver, was found imbedded in the ice below Sarnia. It was identified by a watch.

Calumet—When they broke through thin ice at the dam here recently three boys were drowned and a fourth rescued. The dead are Rudolph Michelson, 15; Tolvo Helander, 15, and Hubert Santio, 13.

Detroit—Highland Park had \$187,622.89 in its treasury January 1, according to a report by Controller R. R. Hoffman to the council. In the last six months of 1918 expenditures were \$463,371.71 and receipts were \$578,756.56.

Traverse City—John Blacken, an express driver was appointed chief of police of Traverse City, succeeding Chief Chester Olson. But he didn't ship anything over on Olson for when he took the latter's job Olson took his position as express driver.

Pontiac—The annual report of the Leonard Rowland trust fund for the care of orphans and friendless children in Oakland county, filed recently, shows that \$1,181 has been expended in charitable work in a year. The income on \$30,000 is available annually.

Mt. Clemens—That Selfridge Field will be used during the winter is intimated by the fact that Maj. Lackland, commandant, announces that the excess of men now at the camp will be discharged in order to make up the complement of 25 officers and 250 enlisted men.

Hancock—Rev. J. A. Nikander, president of the Finnish (Suomi) college, is dead at his home here of paralysis. Rev. Nikander, who also was president of the Lutheran church of the United States, was first elected president of the college in 1896, and had been re-elected every year since. He was 64 years old.

Detroit—With an attendance of more than 200, bidding was brisk at the auction of West Port street frontage conducted in the Hotel Pontchartrain, by Joseph P. Day, of New York. The entire offering was sold in less than an hour, for \$46,179, an average of \$88 a foot, three buyers taking it all and two paying cash in full.

Saginaw—The Saginaw board of supervisors started the annual January session without any fireworks and only routine matters ahead for the week. Action of the Ottawa county supervisors in petitioning for a raise in compensation was tabled, as each township has the right to grant its supervisors increased per diem.

Monroe—After state troopers had halted a Detroit motorcycle patrolman, whose machine was equipped with a suspicious looking tank, he was escorted to Monroe and then it was found that the tank had a cork which could be released by the steering gear and it was empty. The cop was released upon his promise to surrender the tank.

Ferndale—The village commission has made the following appointments: William H. Mills, who resigned a month ago, village marshal and health officer; Frank Heineman, street and drain commissioner, succeeding to the office recently held by John Burkhardt; Attorney A. M. King, of Detroit, succeeding Calom N. Smith, resigned. Mills gained notoriety by arresting Mayor Couzens for speeding.

Washington—The war department has issued a list of three officers and 160 enlisted men who have been returned to France from German prisons and hospitals, including the following Michigan privates: Otto A. Westberg, 515 Kresge building, Detroit; Arthur C. Hellum, Bar Harbor; Matthew Kerr, Bay City; John Dyer, Reed City; Vincent G. Hattinger, Quincy; Guy Perry, Farwell and James H. Laclair, Wyandotte.

Detroit—Major Martin B. Hanz, commanding the First battalion, Five Hundred and Fifty-third regiment, Michigan State troops, stationed in Highland Park, has received word from Adjutant-General Bersey that the state is anxious to have an armory built in Highland Park. To induce private capital to invest in a building that could be used both as armory and public auditorium, the state offers to pay \$2,000 yearly rental.

Grand Rapids—Kent county jury commission has decided that women may serve as jurors in court trials in Kent county if they are found to be competent. This decision extends to the superior court of the city of Grand Rapids and follows an opinion submitted by Prosecuting Attorney Hoffman. The number of each sex to serve as jurors will be decided by the commission. The same districts will be maintained and 96 jurors will be chosen from each, the same for the Grand Rapids superior court, and 100 for the justice courts.

Lansing—Traffic officers for villages would be authorized by a bill introduced into the senate by Senator Miller. The bill would permit a number of villages on the west side of the state near which are located summer resorts, to have traffic officers to control automobile traffic. Under the present laws, no person can legally attend to such work, but a deputy sheriff or a deputy police officer in each village to stop the speeders, insist upon the village rules for parking being observed, etc.

38 STATES VOTE FOR DRY NATION

NEBRASKA'S RATIFICATION OF FEDERAL AMENDMENT BRINGS VICTORY FOR DRY LEADERS.

BECOMES LAW ONE YEAR HENCE

Distillers Prepare to Export Whiskies And Other Spirits Now in Bond—To Fight Amendment in 22 States.

New York.—Distilling interest of the country, anticipating enforcement of nation-wide prohibition a year hence, have completed plans for the conversion of their manufacturing plants and for export of the whiskies and other spirits now in bond. Norman R. Sterne, president of the Trans-Oceanic Commercial Corporation, newly organized export subsidiary of the Distillers' Securities Corporation, said here.

Chicago.—The United States has completed the legislative process of voting itself dry.

When word was flashed over the wires that the thirty-sixth state, Nebraska, had ratified the Prohibition Amendment, prohibition leaders declared that the accomplishment was the greatest piece of moral legislation in the history of the world.

It was affirmed by similar action in the legislatures of Missouri and Wyoming, making 38 states in all which have approved a dry America. Affirmative action by some of the state legislatures yet to act is predicted.

The amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages becomes effective one year after the date of its final ratification. Meanwhile, the nation feels dry July 1 next by Presidential proclamation as a war measure unless the president rescinds it before that date.

The legislature of Mississippi was the first to ratify, taking this action on Jan. 8, 1918. Fourteen other states took similar action during that year, the last of them being Louisiana, which ratified on Aug. 8.

Michigan, having by a state law made itself dry in 1918, was the first state to ratify in 1919, the Legislature voting on the second day of the new year.

Meanwhile a distillers' committee, through Levy Mayer, chief of their counsel, announced that in 22 states the constitutions require a referendum vote of citizens to ratify a constitutional amendment.

U.S. SHIPS CARRIED 46% OF MEN

Official Figures For First Time Show 2,079,000 Yanks in Europe.

Paris.—Official figures, available for the first time, show the full extent to which American ships transported the American Army of approximately 2,079,000 men to Europe and also show the very high percentage of vessels escorted by American warships, irrespective of what vessels were carrying the troops. These statistics vary from the previously announced figures which represented a larger proportion carried in British ships and escorted by the British navy.

The official figures show that 46.25 per cent of all the American troops were transported in American ships—43.75 per cent in American naval transports. The percentage carried in British ships was 45.25 per cent. An additional 2 per cent was carried in Italian ships leased to the British, and another 2.50 per cent in ships of other nations.

The American Navy escorted and guarded the transport of 82.75 per cent of all the troops; the British 14.12 per cent; the French 3.13 per cent.

DISLOYALTY CHARGE SET ASIDE

Action Against La Follette of Wisconsin Voted Down By Senate 50-21.

Washington.—The senate has adopted the resolution of its elections committee recommending that no action be taken on the disloyalty charges brought against Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, because of statements in his speech September 20, 1917, before the Non-Partisan league at St. Paul, Minn.

The vote was 50 to 21, twenty Democrats and one Republican voting in the negative.

There was no demonstration following the vote. Senator La Follette heard the result announced without changing his expression.

Convicted By Fair Jurors.
Flint.—Michigan's first "all-woman" jury which tried the case of Charles O. Crawford, charged with being intoxicated, returned a verdict of guilty. Men jurors had twice failed to agree and Justice Landon, in congratulating the women took occasion to say previous juries in the case, some of whom he said he had learned, failed to vote for conviction because of prejudices against the police, though they admitted there was no question that Crawford had been intoxicated.

WHAT PROHIBITION DOES WHEN COUNTRY GOES DRY

300,000 SALOONS WILL CLOSE THEIR DOORS.

Here are a few of the things the prohibition constitutional amendment will do:

Wipe out at a stroke 226 distilleries, 992 breweries and more than 300,000 saloons, forcing employees to seek other jobs.

Cut off these persons from an annual income totalling more than \$70,000,000 in pre-war times. Cut off from the United States treasury a source of taxation counted on for an even \$1,000,000,000 in the first drafts of the new revenue bill and millions in additional incomes to state treasuries.

Remove the liquor question from national, state and city policies for all time and help decrease city, state and federal expense by decreasing law violations. Improve longevity to the economic value of billions of dollars. Bring about a rapid decrease in many forms of insanity.

DETROIT BUDGET \$40,000,000

If Allowed, City Tax Rate Will Almost Double That of Last Year.

Detroit.—The biggest program of civic improvements ever contemplated in Detroit is provided for in budgets of all city departments now being filed with George Engel, city controller.

If all improvements asked for are allowed by the new Council and Board of Estimates, the tax rate will take a big jump over last year. City officials say this is necessary if the city is to get the improvements wanted.

The city in 1918 raised by taxation \$22,010,134, with a tax rate of \$17.89 on each \$1,000. The amount to be paid in taxes this year will approximate \$40,000,000.

H. H. Esselstyn, commissioner of public works, has asked that his department be allowed to carry out a \$10,000,000 program of new sewers. This is the largest single item in the big scheme of public improvements.

The Department of Public Works last year asked for nearly \$8,000,000 for new sewers, but bonds for the work were held up by the capital issues committee of the Federal Reserve Board at Washington. To this figure Mr. Esselstyn has added \$2,612,465.

EXPLOSION COSTS THREE LIVES

Attempt to Start Fire With Kerosene Proves Serious for Lampman Family.

Three Rivers.—Mrs. William J. Lampman and four months' old baby were burned to death and Mr. Lampman so seriously burned that he died a few hours after, when fire destroyed their home in Sherwood, a small village east of here. The charred bodies of Mrs. Lampman and the baby, who were trapped by the flames in their bedroom as they slept, were taken from the ruins. A 12-year-old daughter was the only member of the family to escape.

Lampman attempted to start a fire with kerosene in a stove in the bedroom occupied by his wife and baby. The oil exploded setting fire to his clothing and furnishings of the room. His screams awakened the daughter, who threw water over him in an unsuccessful attempt to put out the fire. He was unconscious when neighbors smothered the fire in his clothing.

ARMY MEN GIVEN MORE LIBERTY

Can Spend Three Nights a Week With Their Family Living in Battle Creek.

Camp Custer, Battle Creek.—Peace conditions are bringing, besides partial demobilization of the Fourteenth division, further concessions to the soldiers remaining at Camp Custer.

Recent orders extended the privilege of town leaves, so that married officers and enlisted men whose wives and families live in Battle Creek may spend three nights a week with them hereafter. The only requirement is that they reach camp in time for reveille the following morning.

Enlisted men can visit Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, or other towns within the Custer war zone, without passes, from 4:30 to 11 p. m. any day, from noon to 4:30 Saturday, and from 9 a. m. to 4:30 Sundays. If they stay longer they must have passes. Commanding officers have also been authorized to grant furloughs to enlisted men for periods not to exceed 15 days, provided that not more than 5 per cent of a command be spared at one time.

Departments Ask Army of 500,000.

Washington.—Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, appeared before the House Military Committee to support the Army reorganization bill providing for a temporary army of approximately 500,000 men to replace the war armies, and for legislation of the general staff and War Department organizations built up during the war. The bill was submitted to Chairman Dent, of the House committee, and other officials several days ago.

U.S. COMBAT UNITS ORDERED SET FREE

MEANS THAT ONLY ENOUGH MEN WILL BE HELD AT VARIOUS CAMP FOR POLICE DUTY.

REORGANIZATION BILL HELD UP

Gen. March Says A total Strength of 500,000 Men is Provided For—Organized Into 20 Divisions.

Washington.—Demobilization of combat units in the United States has been ordered, General March, chief of staff, told the house military committee.

This means, he added, that every unit of the army in the United States with the exception of two regular regiments held for police duty at each camp has been ordered demobilized.

The house military committee practically reached an agreement in conference with Secretary Baker and General March, to postpone the war department reorganization bill until the next session of congress and with it a large part of the prospective debate over the future military policy of the country.

A suggestion by Chairman Dent that a legislative rider on the army appropriation bill continuing the existing war organization of the department and regular army for another year, be substituted for the reorganization measure, met with approval of Mr. Baker and apparently with a majority of the committee members.

Secretary Baker and the chief of staff explained to the committee the reorganization measure framed by the department, providing for a regular army of 500,000 men to be raised by voluntary enlistment on a 12-month basis. The bill also would have made permanent the absolute control over all branches of the army now exercised by the chief of staff as a war time necessity.

Committee members, pointed out that the war department bill on its face appeared to be a military policy measure which abandoned the theory of universal military obligation. Mr. Baker insisted this was not the case; that no attempt to fix the nation's policy as to a peace time army was involved. The committee will take up at once hearings on the regular appropriation bill.

Secretary Baker would make no declaration in regard to universal military service suggestions. General March said the army was now organized under presidential order and the plan included in the staff bill was practically that organization. A total strength of 500,000 men is provided for, he said, to be organized into 20 divisions, grouped in five corps. The total annual cost he fixed at \$1,185,000,000, estimated on a return to a base pay of \$15 a month for privates and exclusive of \$55,000,000 carried in the fortifications bill. Of existing war time organizations such as the tank corps, transportation and motor transport corps, independent air service and the like are to be continued, with exception of the chemical warfare service.

MME. LEBAUDY ORDERED JAILED

Despite Her Illness, District Attorney Weeks Wants Slayer Imprisoned.

Minneapolis, N. Y.—Orders for the jailing of Mrs. Marie Augustine Lebaudy, slayer of her husband, Jacques Lebaudy, were issued by District Attorney Weeks, despite the statement of the slayer's physician, that she was so ill any sudden excitement might kill her.

Mark Rosenfield, a messenger boy who said he accompanied Lebaudy to Phoenix Lodge the night of the killing, and the taxi driver who took them there testified.

The jewelry, which attracted great attention at Lebaudy's "throne room" at a London hotel, constitutes the only property other than the lodge which will fall to his widow and the 15-year-old daughter, Jacqueline.

SENATE APPROVES ROAD BILL

Legislature Can Bond State For Any Amount to \$50,000,000 For Roads.

Lansing.—The resolution to submit the good roads amendment in April passed unanimously in the senate after a recess, during which a former senator, Philip L. Colgrove, of Hastings, president of the Michigan Good Roads Association, spoke. The amendment would make it possible for the legislature to bond the state for any amount less than \$50,000,000 for building highways.

Japan Labor Leader On Way to Paris.

San Francisco.—Bunji Suzuki, known as the "Gompers of Japan," arrived here from the Orient on the steamer Shinyo Maru, on his way to the Paris Peace Conference. In the party was Dr. S. Tachi, a professor in the Imperial University of Japan, an authority on international law, who will act as advisor to the Japanese commissioners, and R. Kamel, special correspondent of the Jiji Shimpou, of Tokyo. "I expect to meet Mr. Gompers in Paris," said Mr. Suzuki.

Latest Markets

LIVE STOCK—DETROIT.

Best heavy steers, \$14@15.50; best heavy-wt. butcher steers, \$10.25@11.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$9.25@10; heavy light butchers, \$8.25@8.75; light butchers, \$7.25@7.50; best cows, \$9@9.25; butcher cows, \$7.25@7.75; cutters, \$6.75@7; canners, \$6@6.50; best heavy bulls, \$10@11.50; bologna bulls, \$8.50@9.25; stock bulls, \$7.25@7.75; milkers and springers, \$6@12.50.

Veal Calves.
The veal calf trade was fully \$1.50 a hundred lower than last week. Bulk of sales for good grades being at \$17 to \$17.50, with a few choice at \$18.

Sheep and Lambs.
Best lambs, \$15.75@16; fair lambs, \$15@15.50; light to common lambs, \$11@13; fair to good sheep, \$8.50@9; culls and common, \$6@7.

Hogs.
Mixed hogs brought \$17.50 and pigs \$15.50.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo: Cattle—Prime grades steady, others 25c lower; prime heavy steers, \$17@18; best shipping steers, \$15@16; medium shipping steers, \$14@15; best yearlings, 950 to 1,000 lbs., \$16@17; light yearlings, good quality, \$14@15; best heavy steers, \$13@14; fair to good kinds, \$11@12; heavy steers and heifers, mixed, \$11.50@12.50; western heifers, \$13.50; best fat cows, \$9@10; butcher cows, \$7@8; cutters, \$7@7.50; canners, \$6.25@6.50; fancy bulls, \$9@10; butcher bulls, \$8@9; common bulls, \$6; best feeding steers, \$10@10.50; medium feeders, \$8.50@9; stockers, \$7@8; light common, \$6@7; milkers and springers, \$7@10.50.

Hogs—25c lower; heavy and yorkers, \$18; pigs, \$17@17.25.
Sheep and lambs—lamb 25c lower; top lambs, \$17.25@17.50; yearlings, \$15@16; wethers, \$12@12.50; ewes, \$10.50@11. Calves, \$7@21.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$2.30; No. 2 mixed, \$2.28; No. 2 white, \$2.28.
Corn—Cash No. 3, \$1.42; No. 3 yellow, \$1.47; No. 4 yellow, \$1.52; No. 5 yellow, \$1.39; No. 6 yellow, \$1.32; No. 3 white, \$1.44.

Oats—Standard, 71 1/2c asked; No. 2 white, 71c; No. 4 white, 70c.
Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.55 asked.
Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$8.75 per cwt.

Barley—Cash No. 3, \$2; No. 4, \$1.95; feed, \$1.85@1.90 per cwt.

Seed—Prime red clover, \$25; March, \$25.20; alsike, \$19.25; timothy, \$5.

Flour—Spring patent, \$11.20; soft winter patent, \$11.30; winter straights, \$10.50 per bbl in jobbing lots.
Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$28.50@29; standard timothy, \$27.50@28; light mixed, \$27.50@28; No. 2 timothy, \$26.50@27; No. 1 mixed, \$25.50@26; No. 1 clover, \$24.50@25; tangled rye straw, \$11.50@12; wheat and oat straw, \$10.50@11 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Feed—in 100-lb sacks tok jobbers: Bran, \$52; standard middlings, \$52@54; coarse cornmeal, \$61; cracked corn, \$61; chop, \$52 per ton.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS.

Butter—Fresh creamery, firsts, 62@63c per lb.
Eggs—Fresh firsts, 57 1/2c; extra firsts, candied, in new cases, 58 1/2c per doz.

Cheese—Michigan flats, 36@36 1/2c; brick, 35@35 1/2c; long horns, 37 1/2c; Wisconsin double daisies, 37c; Wisconsin twins, 36c; Limburger, September make, 1-lb 31c, 2-lb 30c; domestic Swiss, 42@45c; block Swiss, 22@40c per lb.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Rabbits—\$3.25@3.50 per doz.
Honey—New white, 35c per lb.
Popcorn—Shelled, 16@18c per lb.
Celery—Home-grown, 35@40c per doz.

Cabbage—Home-grown, 90c@\$1 per bu.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 22c; heavy, 20@21c per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, \$2.50@2.75 per hamper.
Potatoes—Carlots, No. 1 round white, \$2@2.10 in sacks per cwt.

Apples—Spy, \$7.50@8; Greening, \$6.50@7.50; Baldwin, \$7@7.50 per bbl.
Calves (dressed)—Fancy, 25@26c; choice, 23@24c; common, 21@22c per lb.

Lettuce—Head, \$3@3.25 per hamper; iceberg, \$5.50@6 per crate; leaf, 18@20c per pound.
Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 42@44c; chickens, 34@35c; hens, 34@35c; ducks, 35@40c; geese, 25@26c per lb.

LIVE POULTRY—No. 1 springs, 28@29c; small springs, 26@27c; hens, 29@30c; small hens and Leghorns, 27@28c; roosters, 20@21c; geese, 25@30c; ducks, 36@38c; turkeys, 24@35c per lb.

HEAVY CASUALTIES UNDER WAR PROBE

REP. CAMPBELL OFFERS RESOLUTION TO INQUIRE INTO CAUSE OF LOSSES IN 35 DIVISION.

QUICK ACTION BEING SOUGHT

Author Claims That Soldiers Were Neglected After Battle Where Heavy Casualties Were Inflicted.

Washington.—A definite step toward congressional investigation of the war department and the army was taken in the house. Rep. Campbell, Republican, of Kansas, introduced a resolution providing for a special committee of five members to inquire into the cause of the heavy casualties in the Thirty-fifth division. It was referred to the rules committee, rather than the military affairs committee, which would indicate quick action.

Campbell is a member of the rules committee. Among the charges in the resolution are:

1. That two commanding officers of the division were withdrawn for staff duty the day before the battle of Argonne and that the division was commanded